



STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN W. DANIEL, OF LYNCHBURG.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
JAMES BARBOUR, OF CULPEPER.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
P. W. MCKINNEY, OF FARMVILLE.
FOR THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,
JUDGE CHARLES B. STUART.

SATURDAY EVENING, SEPT. 21.

The Senate, by proclamation of the President, will meet in extraordinary session on the 10th proximo. The Senate is a perennial body, and is subject to the call of the President at any time. As the law requires that the oath of its members shall always be administered by its presiding officer, except in case a new member be elected, the Senate will have to do upon assembling to elect a presiding officer, and as neither of the New York Senators nor the new Senator from Rhode Island will be selected for that position, the oath of office cannot be administered to them until the person authorized to administer it, the presiding officer, shall have been elected, and as they can not take part in the proceedings of the Senate until they shall have taken the oath of office, it is plain that the President of the Senate must be elected without their votes; and as without their votes the Democrats have a majority of three, it is possible that the latter may elect the presiding officer—that they have the right, both local and prescriptive, to do so is clear to every body, though a few radical politicians pretend to think otherwise.

Captain Blair still persists in denying the authorship of the "Blair letters," and his participation in a man should be the best judge of his own caligraphy. But Whitaker and Marvin deny the authorship of their letters, and yet nobody says they ought to be the best judges of their caligraphy, though neither one of them ever said that "he would not buy a broken fact." Captain Blair and everyone of the few Mahonites who have denied the genuineness of the "Blair letters," are personally interested in that denial, but the Captain's brother, members of the bar, the Sheriff of his county, and the printers of his town, who are familiar with his handwriting, and not one of whom is personally interested in the authenticity of the letters, swear they are genuine. There is not a fair jury in the country, that upon the evidence as yet adduced would convict the Captain. And then, too, as it is apparent that the charge is doing him and his ticket great harm in the quarter from which the chief support was expected, it is quite evident why the Captain does as Wilson, the man to whom he wrote the letters, dares him to, carry the case to court and have it tried and decided at once? The evidence is all against the Captain, and the Mahonites had better call another convention and withdraw him, and it wouldn't do them any harm to withdraw Mr. Lewis also.

Gen. Mahone says he was elected to the Senate by a majority of the democratic members of the Legislature. In the same breath he denies that he is a traitor to the democratic party of Virginia. Now, Gen. Mahone knows as well as he knows that he disposed of the State of the \$1,000,000 owned in the A. O. & M. R. R., as well as he knows that he removed his railroad employees who refused to vote as he directed, and as well as he knows that it was by his direction that tissue ballots were used, that no single democratic member of the Virginia Legislature would have voted for him if it had been thought possible that he would have joined the most ultra wing of the radical party—the Huars, Fyces, Dawsons and the like—taking part and lot with the implacable haters and revilers of his State, put the radicals in control of the Senate, and invariably voted with them and against the Democrats. Knowing this, how can he deny his treachery is what nobody but a Mahonite can tell.

When it first became apparent that the President would surely die, the Gazette suggested the propriety of having the post mortem conducted by physicians other than those who had charge of the case. The suggestion was not adopted, but its wisdom is now apparent; for, according to the report of the autopsy, the pistol ball, though of the largest size, passed between the spinal marrow and the largest blood vessel in the body except one, without injuring either, though they lay side by side. The jagged appearance of the back bone, it is probable, was caused by the putrid matter in contact with it, rather than by the reported crushing by the ball.

The late Administration was not friendly to Virginia, but the minute guns fired at Richmond by order of Governor Holliday, and the tolling of bells and the mourning drapery in every town and hamlet in the State, showed so plainly that those who could read that grief and sorrow for the dead President swelled up every other feeling respecting him.

The late President Garfield was a republican in Virginia, as well as in every other part of the Union, should avoid even the taint of repudiation. President Arthur says it will be his endeavor to see that the nation shall profit by the example and experience of his predecessor. This bodes no good to the Virginia republicans.

Ever since it became apparent that the late President would die, Mr. Blaine has been seeking reconciliation with the stalwarts. His efforts in this direction become so noticeable that they disgusted the most intimate friends of the

late President, two of whom, General Swain and Colonel Rockwell, took occasion to let him know their opinion of such conduct. Whether his efforts will succeed in enabling him to retain his position as a member of the Cabinet remains to be seen. It is to be hoped they will not.

A Prince of Brittany is the title of Mr. Thomas P. May's new novel, which is in press and shortly to be published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, of Philadelphia, Pa. The hero of this book was a famous Irish soldier of fortune and the first Spanish Governor of Louisiana. The book has a clearly defined, healthful value, while the author's power of narrative is remarkable, and the work will amply repay perusal.

General Mahone can sit in the Senate now and vote with the radicals all day long if he chooses and nobody will be the worse for it, as his vote will not be sufficient either to elect Riddleberger Sergeant at Arms or to do anything else that the Democrats don't want done. His spirit to injure them is willing enough, but he has not the support requisite to gratify his desire.

"But now that he is dead, where should I fast?" Sospak David, and so has spoken every wise man before and since David's time; but his wisdom is even more apparent in the necessary struggle of the present than ever before.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 21, 1881.
Having the black cambric that drapes all the buildings here and the flags flying at half mast, the city has already resumed its wonted early fall appearance, and the truth of the historic cry "The King is dead, long live the King" is again made vividly apparent.

The President did not accompany the body of his predecessor to Cleveland, but remained at the residence of his friend Senator Jones. His last night and day were spent in something like a dazed condition, so that though he usually rises and dresses early he did not rise until nearly eleven o'clock this morning and did not break up until noon. He will make the White House his office, but will not live there, at least for the present, nor until the trunks have been killed. He will continue transacting his official business on Tuesday next. He has some personal matters to attend to in New York, but will not go there for several days. It seems that the reason he did not accompany the remains of the late President to their last resting place was the expressed fear of some of the Cabinet that he might meet his Quins on the way there or back. The intense anxiety for his personal safety on the part of the men who were so lately his open and avowed opponents, especially when it is altogether groundless, is the occasion of much comment, the most of which is purely sarcasm and ridicule. With respect to the President's course with reference to his Chamberlain, the prevailing impression seems to be that he will retain the present members for some time, at least, but that some if not all of them will eventually have to retire. The stalwarts are rapidly coming to the front. General Grant was with the President until 11 o'clock last night, after which in response to an inquiry about the President's probable policy, said, significantly, "Arthur is President." General Grant is also here. He arrived here last night, and is also stopping with Senator Jones. It is rumored that the fall in grain at Chicago yesterday was an effort of the four leaders of that city to produce the impression that a panic was imminent so as to have a deterrent effect upon any contemplated change in the Cabinet and was engineered by the friends of S. Crockett Lincoln.

Senator Johnson has returned from his visit to Yorktown. He is of the impression that the centennial will be a great success, and says that all the arrangements and preparations will be completed in time, and that he thinks ample accommodation will be afforded all who attend, one building alone now in process of erection being 200 by 60 feet. He says the U. S. troops already on the spot are cleaning up the ground so that the site upon which the ceremonies will be conducted even now presents the appearance of a well kept lawn. With reference to the political campaign now in progress in Virginia, he speaks in the most confident terms, and says that should Judge Bond grant Gen. Mahone's claim for \$125,000 for salary as President of the A. M. & O. R. R. during the time that road was in the hands of a receiver, he could not use that sum in his campaign as an appeal would be taken at once to the Supreme Court, and that he is certain that that court would never grant the claim. The Senator is fearful that Mr. Hill, of Georgia, will never be able to discharge the duties of Senator again, but thinks it probable he may be here so as to vote at the extra session.

The late difficulty between the Wises and the Lewises, of Virginia, has all been amicably and satisfactorily settled. Mr. George D. Wise has told Sheffield Lewis, son of ex Senator Lewis, that he had never impugned the personal character of his father. Mr. John Ambler Smith, son in law of ex Senator Lewis, has told Mr. George D. Wise that what he said about him here was said while excited by the belief that L. L. Lewis had been shot. The whole correspondence will be published in a day or two.

The prominent Virginians at the funeral of the late President yesterday were Senators Johnston and Mahone, Representatives Tucker, Wise and D. Zendorf, Governor Holliday, ex Senator Withers and Gen. Joe Johnston. Senator Mahone entered the rotunda looking on the arm of his friend, Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, who, it will be remembered, wrote a letter in support of Mahoneism. Owing to the stringency of the orders respecting admission to the Capitol yesterday, Gen. Joe Johnston was not allowed to pass when he presented himself at the door. The old general was waxed exceedingly wrath thereat, but being recognized by a member of the Capitol police, was escorted to the room of Sergeant at Arms Bright, by whom he was given an admission ticket.

Ex Senator Withers, who was here yesterday, said he had carefully examined the notorious "Blair letters," and that he has no more doubt about Blair being their author than he has of his own name. He says their authenticity is proved, not only by their caligraphy, but by their sequence in a long correspondence. Senator Mahone left for Richmond to day. In a last night, he said he knew no more about what the Senate would do when it met than anybody else, that he did not suppose the session would last many days, but that if it did he could not remain long in attendance upon it, as he would be compelled to go to Richmond and attend to his campaign in Virginia. The result of which was of vastly more consequence to him than the organization of the Senate. The Senator places his majority next fall at 30,000, the same figures at which he put it last November, when he only received that number of votes all told.

The developments in the case of the post mortem examination of the late President is the subject of much talk here to-day. It is generally conceded that the surgeons in charge of the case made one of the greatest "mistakes" on record. It is understood that they will publish an "explanation" in a day or two.

It is rumored here that there will be an attempt to get up another personal difficulty in Virginia, and that this time it will be the consequence of a demand made upon Major Daniel by Captain Blair for a retraction of the assertion that the "Blair letters" were written by Blair, which demand it is certain the Mayor will scornfully reject.

The corporation of Warrenton is entirely out of debt.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The fund for Mrs. Garfield now amounts to \$287,714.04.

An effigy of Guiten was hung in Brooklyn, N. Y., Thursday night. The police cut it down.

J. A. Cuthbert, aged 94, a member of Congress in 1816 and 1821, died Thursday at his residence, on Mobile bay.

M. Bauman and M. Dushane, members of the Lafayette family, will be present at the Yorktown celebration.

Two hundred evidences were recently made at Mitchellstown, Ireland. Most of the tenants paid their rent and were reinstated.

Mr. John W. Garrett has given \$5,000 to the Garfield fund, making the total contribution from Baltimore to date aggregate about \$8,000.

The London Lancet discusses the wound of the late President, and thinks that the retention of putrid matter in the wound almost insured death.

Tammany Hall has again secured a victory over its opponents, having secured from the police commissioners of New York city one-half of the election inspectors allowed the Democrats, the others being equally divided between living Hall and the county democracy.

To avoid the crowd at the depot yesterday, Mrs. Garfield was taken to the corner of Maine avenue and Sixth street, and an engine and two cars, including the one intended for her use, were run down the track, and she was taken on board the train without attracting any attention. Owing to the extended drought in Western New York the amount of railroad, telegraph and private property being destroyed by fire is very large. Hundreds of acres have been devastated, and the destruction continues. Much of the soil being of a peat formation, the fire burrow to the depth of two or three feet.

There is to be a lively contest in Rhode Island for the vacancy in the U. S. Senate, caused by the death of Senator Hambley. Gov. Van Zandt, who has called the Legislature to meet next Tuesday to fill the vacancy, has announced his candidacy for the vacant place, and ex Gov. Lippitt, Congressman Aldrich and Col. Hazard are also in the field, with several others.

King Kalakaua arrived in New York yesterday on the steamship Celtic. He is accompanied by Col. C. H. Judd, his chamberlain; Major G. N. Macfarlane, his aide-de-camp, and a man servant. After a visit to Boston and New York, the party will leave for the South on Monday morning in Washington on the way to Honolulu for an inspection of the Normal School. The King expressed great sorrow at the death of President Garfield.

At least 40,000 people were gathered about the Capitol in Washington, yesterday, to witness the state of the funeral procession, which along the line of march of Sixth street the crowd was even greater than on the 14th of March. Everywhere it was met with a quiet, and as the horses carrying the casket moved along the Avenue, from the very door of the Capitol to the entrance of the depot, all heads were uncovered.

The passage of the funeral train of the President through Baltimore was witnessed by fully 60,000 people yesterday. The State and municipal officers, the government officials and employees in that city, the Grand Army of the Republic and representatives of the army and navy all assembled at Union depot, where the train stopped while engines were changed. The Governor of Maryland has issued a proclamation making Monday a day of mourning.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

A firm at Lynchburg one day last week to the North 6,000 pounds of dried fruit.

In Petersburg, yesterday morning, Allen Barker, a colored baker at the city jail, was killed by a brick thrown by John Mason, a colored prisoner.

The Warrenton Index says that Mr. B. H. Thomas sold 500 barrels of corn in the latter this week for \$1.00. C. S. Stuart, of Russell county, for \$1.25 per barrel.

Gov. Holliday refuses to pardon the colored woman who was in the form of the County Court of Prince William county was convicted of bigamy and sentenced to two years' confinement in the penitentiary.

Major R. Taylor Scott, of Warrenton, has been appointed one of seven aides in Governor Holliday. The Governor and staff go to Yorktown as guests of the Congressional Committee and in company with the French fleet.

An old terrapin was picked up last week by Mr. Minter, living near Warrenton, bearing scars upon his breast plate of the invader, to wit: "Yankee, 1862." The terrapin was evidently of conscript age when a prisoner in the hands of the enemy 19 years ago.

On Sunday night last C. J. Hiscen, a superintendent of hands on the construction work of the Shenandoah Valley Railroad south of Waynesboro, took a dose of laudanum and was found dead in his bed Monday morning. He was a native of Harper's Ferry, W. Va., and was the laywer of the twelfth Virginia cavalry regiment during the late war.

PARALYSIS FROM THE BITES OF A CAT.

Waterbury, Conn., Amer. Says that about six weeks ago, while visiting at a home in this town, the two years old son of Mr. Aldridge, the photographer, was bitten by a young cat with which he was playing. A tooth of the animal penetrated the flesh on the back of the child's right hand, but was not at the time regarded as anything serious. A short time afterward, however, the arm and hand became greatly swollen and somewhat painful, and an abscess formed on the child's back. It was found that the cat's tooth had penetrated a small artery from which a certain amount of poisonous saliva or virus was transmitted throughout the system. The child was attacked with convulsions and paralysis began to affect the left side. At the present time the entire left side of the child is helpless and the little sufferer lies in a half comatose condition, seemingly more dead than alive.

WASHINGTON, (Ind.) Gazette.

Artemus Ward and the "Michigan Regiment." In a Louisville, Ky., hotel one day, Artemus Ward was introduced to a colonel who had commanded a Mississippi Regiment in the war. Artemus in his way "that was childlike, war, bland," said: "What Michigan Regiment?" you command, Colonel?" Then it was that the "Colonel" spun like a top and swore like a sailor, until he was sufficiently to hear an explanation. Artemus with surprise observed, that "he was always getting things mixed about the war." It is always unfortunate to get things mixed, but never more so, than when one is sick. Then it is that the right thing in the right place is wanted more than at any other time in life, or under any other circumstances. It is a pleasure for us to note in this connection the experience of our esteemed fellow citizen, Colonel Samuel H. Taylor, who, as is well known, does not get things mixed. In a recent communication he writes: "I do hereby certify that I suffered very much from Rheumatism and Neuralgia during the Fall of 1879, and tried many remedies with little if any good result. I had heard of St. Jacob's Oil, and concluded to try it; more as an experiment, than with any hope of good result. I can with great pleasure commend it to others, for the reason that I know it cured me." Col. Taylor, by the way, was at one time Postmaster at Cumberland, Maryland.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday, Sept. 20th, at Christ Church, Brandywine, Delaware, by Rev. Geo. W. Perkins, of West Va., assisted by Rev. D. D. Smith, CAZENOVE G. LEE, of Fairfax co., Va., and MARGUERITE L. youngest daughter of the late K. Irene duPont, of Brandywine, Delaware. [Southern Churchman please copy.]

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPH NEWS.

The Funeral Train.

ALTOONA, Pa., Sept. 21.—The officers who accompanied the funeral train with the remains of President Garfield report that there was one continuous demonstration all along the line. At the larger towns great numbers of people were assembled, and at residences between the stations lights were displayed in the hands of their occupants. At Altoona the number of people assembled in and around the station was estimated at ten thousand. At Lewistown the track was strewn with flowers. Especially large demonstrations were noticeable at Huntington and Tyrone. At Pittsburgh fully five thousand people had assembled at the depot and in the streets through which the train was to pass. No demonstration was made saving the tolling of the bells in the city. At Rochester, Pa., a large number of people were gathered at the depot. The Grand Army of the Republic, post 183, were drawn up in line in front of the depot. At some places people were noticed in a kneeling posture as the train passed.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 21.—A Chronicle special from Beaver Falls, Pa., says that the train containing the journalists going to Cleveland via Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad ran into a hand car, on Beaver run bridge, about 8 o'clock this morning, killing four men outright and injuring two others, one of whom will die. The men were carpenters working on the railroad bridge at Beaver Falls, and were on their way to work.

WELLSVILLE, O., Sept. 21.—The Congressional train caught up at this place with the funeral train, which was delayed because of a request of Mrs. Garfield that the coach in which she was riding should be placed in the rear of the train. The ladies did not see well last night, because of the heat and being too close to the engine. The weather is very warm to day. Bells are now tolling.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 21.—The day is clear, but blustery and unpleasant. Throngs of people are on the streets preparing to receive the remains of the late President. The city is everywhere draped in mourning and the effect is very impressive. The funeral train is expected to arrive at the Euclid Avenue depot, about three miles from the center of the city, at 1 o'clock, where it will be met by the military and the civil societies. The procession, after receiving the remains, will return through Euclid Avenue, Erie street, and up Erie to Superior street. The arrangements for the accommodation of the visitors are sixty in number.

The remains will be brought to the cathedral and deposited there under a proper guard. The Garfield family will not accompany the procession, but will be conveyed directly from the depot to the residence of Mr. James Mason. The President's mother arrived in the city yesterday afternoon, and is now at the home of Gov. A. Sheldon. The late President's sisters, Mrs. Larrison and Mrs. Troubridge, and the two little sons of the late President will also have their homes at Gov. Sheldon's residence. It is not probable that the face of the dead will be at all exposed to public view.

The train bearing the body of the late President arrived at Cleveland on time, at 1:30 p. m.

Alleged Wife Murder.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Considerable excitement prevails over an affair that occurred Thursday morning at Conklin Park, 9 miles from this city. Mr. William Curran, a farmer, aged over 60, it is supposed has murdered his wife, Sarah M. Curran, aged 53, while in a fit of temporary insanity. On Monday night Mrs. Curran went to her daughter's (Mrs. Horace Franklin) near by, on account of the strange conduct of her husband. She remained there until yesterday morning, saying that she would go over and see if William had got over his spell. The daughter started on shortly afterward to see if everything was all right; when about half way she was met by Curran, who called her to a room quickly, and Sarah had fallen into the cellar. She called her husband, and they found the unfortunate woman lying upon the cellar floor, frightfully cut about the head. She lived but a few moments afterward. Curran's clothes, which were saturated with blood, pointed him out as guilty. He was in a dazed condition, and could not give any account of the affair. He has been placed in jail.

Stabbed to the Heart.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—A sharp, decisive quarrel, which resulted in the instant death of one of the participants, occurred yesterday on board of the Italian bark Borzini, which arrived at this port some two weeks ago in ballast and took a berth at the North Central pier, Atlantic Basin, Brooklyn. It appears that an altercation arose between two of the crew, Antonio Delomina, eighteen years of age, and John Baptiste Sicardi, sixteen years of age, about the fastening of a hawser to a tug boat, while the vessel was being towed down the bay, about half past seven A. M. It is said that after a few simple words Sicardi gave Delomina a push and a moment later Delomina had buried his short knife in Sicardi's heart. A stream of blood followed the withdrawal of the weapon and the wounded lad dropped dead on the deck. The murderer, who immediately threw the knife overboard, was at once surrounded by the crew and would evidently have been lynched but for the timely appearance of Captain Dasto Gaslo and the first mate, who locked him in the cabin, and then delivered him to the authorities.

France at Yorktown.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—The French Yorktown delegation sails for New York to day. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs will be warmly presented by the Marquis de Rochambeau, who is accompanied by the only lady in the Mission, Mme. de Rochambeau, and by M. de Courcelle and Hugues. The Ministry of War is represented by General de Bonleuger, Colonel Bessan, Lieutenant Colonel Hordel, Commandant of the Bureau de Postes, and Lieutenant L'ouest Deshaune. One or two correspondents will probably go out with the mission, which, by the way, is very much delighted at being able to travel by an ordinary passenger ship. Great as would have been the honor of having an American man of war to transport them they feared that additional delays might have more than counterbalanced the compliment, and delays at sea to the Gallic mind, however heroic, mean sickness, and bring prolonged agony.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 21.—J. J. Howard, representing Hiram Sibbey & Co., seedsmen, of Rochester, N. Y., committed suicide in his room at the Markham House yesterday morning, at half-past nine o'clock, by shooting himself through the heart with a pistol. At the inquest no facts indicating the cause for the deed could be ascertained. Howard was a well known business man, with a large trade throughout the South. Instructions are awaited from his home relative to the disposal of the remains.

Financial.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The Post's financial article says: The Stock Exchange markets, while only moderately active as a rule, are strong. U. S. bonds are unchanged. State bonds are up 1/16 per cent with Tennessee 6s now the feature. R. R. bonds are up 1/16 per cent, the rise being led by speculative issues. The result of the fluctuations in the Stock market is an advance of 1/16 per cent.

R. PORTNER'S BEER, bottled daily; price 60 cents per dozen.

Geo. McBurney & Son.

CLOCKS, CIRCULARS, DOLLMAKS, WALKING JACKETS, HOROCLOCKS AND ULSTERS to be opened Tuesday morning at I. EICHBERG'S.

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Grand Democratic Demonstration.

[Special dispatch to the Gazette.]

BOSTON, Sept. 23.—There was a grand democratic demonstration here to day. Daniel arrived last night, and was met at the depot by an immense concourse and carried on the shoulders of the people to his hotel. He and Dr. Monteiro spoke to a large crowd, and were received with great enthusiasm. Major Daniel met Riddleberger to day in a joint discussion at the fair ground and completely riddled the plumed knight of the Valley. The Major was carried from the stand to his carriage by the multitude. No such victory has yet been achieved.

FATALLY POISONED BY A PIN.—A young married lady of Albany died Monday in the Adirondacks under circumstances of a most singular nature. Before going out driving Saturday she pricked with a brass pin a cold sore on her upper lip, and rubbed it with empor. Before she reached her hotel her lip commenced to swell, and before night her whole face was swollen to an abnormal size. Her husband was telegraphed for, and arrived before the unfortunate lady died, but she could not speak to him, such was the condition of her face. Erysipelas had set in in the most virulent type, and death resulted within forty-eight hours.—Troy Times.

CONSUMPTION CURED BY FASTING.—The Philadelphia Times tells the following story of Terrence Conolly, the foster of Newton, N. J. Conolly is a consumptive, 65 years of age. Early this summer his case was given up and soon after he could keep nothing on his stomach. Gradually he quit eating, but drank at least two gallons of water daily. He maintained his fast 43 days until 10 days ago, when his neighbors persuaded him to eat. A remarkable feature of the case is that his disease has been greatly benefited by his fast. Before he quit eating he could not leave his bed, but on the fortieth day of the fast he was able to walk across the room. His terrible cough has abated. Since he has resumed eating, however, some of his unfavorable symptoms have returned.

FATAL CONSEQUENCES OF A PRACTICAL JOKE.

The Orient line mail steamer Potosi, having been ordered for Australia, left Plymouth sound a day or two ago. When she was four miles outside the Breakwater and was proceeding at the rate of eleven knots an hour, there was a cry of "Man overboard." Captain Darley ordered the vessel to be stopped and to turn stern. The starboard life boat was being lowered, five men seated in her, when the forward falls became entangled, and all the seamen fell into the water. Life buoys were thrown to them, and meanwhile two other boats were lowered from the Potosi. Three of the men were rescued, but two seamen were drowned. It is believed that the cry of "Man overboard" was raised by one of the passengers as a practical joke.—St. James Gazette.

Time is too valuable to be wasted in credulously experimenting with various remedies when a 25 cent bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will at once cure your cold.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 21.—Virginia 6s old — do deferred — do consolidated 81 1/2 bid 24 1/2 deferred 40; put down coup 92; new 10 40 1/2 bid to-day.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 21.—Cotton dull; middling 11 1/2; Flour steady firm and active. Wheat—Southern steady; Western higher but inactive; Southern Red 110 1/2; number 12 1/2; No. 2 Western winter red spot and Sept 140; No. 14 1/2; No. 15 1/2; No. 16 1/2; No. 17 1/2; No. 18 1/2; No. 19 1/2; No. 20 1/2; No. 21 1/2; No. 22 1/2; No. 23 1/2; No. 24 1/2; No. 25 1/2; No. 26 1/2; No. 27 1/2; No. 28 1/2; No. 29 1/2; No. 30 1/2; No. 31 1/2; No. 32 1/2; No. 33 1/2; No. 34 1/2; No. 35 1/2; No. 36 1/2; No. 37 1/2; No. 38 1/2; No. 39 1/2; No. 40 1/2; No. 41 1/2; No. 42 1/2; No. 43 1/2; No. 44 1/2; No. 45 1/2; No. 46 1/2; No. 47 1/2; No. 48 1/2; No. 49 1/2; No. 50 1/2; No. 51 1/2; No. 52 1/2; No. 53 1/2; No. 54 1/2; No. 55 1/2; No. 56 1/2; No. 57 1/2; No. 58 1/2; No. 59 1/2; No. 60 1/2; No. 61 1/2; No. 62 1/2; No. 63 1/2; No. 64 1/2; No. 65 1/2; No. 66 1/2; No. 67 1/2; No. 68 1/2; No. 69 1/2; No. 70 1/2; No. 71 1/2; No. 72 1/2; No. 73 1/2; No. 74 1/2; No. 75 1/2; No. 76 1/2; No. 77 1/2; No. 78 1/2; No. 79 1/2; No. 80 1/2; No. 81 1/2; No. 82 1/2; No. 83 1/2; No. 84 1/2; No. 85 1/2; No. 86 1/2; No. 87 1/2; No. 88 1/2; No. 89 1/2; No. 90 1/2; No. 91 1/2; No. 92 1/2; No. 93 1/2; No. 94 1/2; No. 95 1/2; No. 96 1/2; No. 97 1/2; No. 98 1/2; No. 99 1/2; No. 100 1/2; No. 101 1/2; No. 102 1/2; No. 103 1/2; No. 104 1/2; No. 105 1/2; No. 106 1/2; No. 107 1/2; No. 108 1/2; No. 109 1/2; No. 110 1/2; No. 111 1/2; No. 112 1/2; No. 113 1/2; No. 114 1/2; No. 115 1/2; No. 116 1/2; No. 117 1/2; No. 118 1/2; No. 119 1/2; No. 120 1/2; No. 121 1/2; No. 122 1/2; No. 123 1/2; No. 124 1/2; No. 125 1/2; No. 126 1/2; No. 127 1/2; No. 128 1/2; No. 129 1/2; No. 130 1/2; No. 131 1/2; No. 132 1/2; No. 133 1/2; No. 134 1/2; No. 135 1/2; No. 136 1/2; No. 137 1/2; No. 138 1/2; No. 139 1/2; No. 140 1/2; No. 141 1/2; No. 142 1/2; No. 143 1/2; No. 144 1/2; No. 145 1/2; No. 146 1/2; No. 147 1/2; No. 148 1/2; No. 149 1/2; No. 150 1/2; No. 151 1/2; No. 152 1/2; No. 153 1/2; No. 154 1/2; No. 155 1/2; No. 156 1/2; No. 157 1/2; No. 158 1/2; No. 159 1/2; No. 160 1/2; No. 161 1/2; No. 162 1/2; No. 163 1/2; No. 164 1/2; No. 165 1/2; No. 166 1/2; No. 167 1/2; No. 168 1/2; No. 169 1/2; No. 170 1/2; No. 171 1/2; No. 172 1/2; No. 173 1/2; No. 174 1/2; No. 175 1/2; No. 176 1/2; No. 177 1/2; No. 178 1/2; No. 179 1/2; No. 180 1/2; No. 181 1/2; No. 182 1/2; No. 183 1/2; No. 184 1/2; No. 185 1/2; No. 186 1/2; No. 187 1/2; No. 188 1/2; No. 189 1/2; No. 190 1/2; No. 191 1/2; No. 192 1/2; No. 193 1/2; No. 194 1/2; No. 195 1/2; No. 196 1/2; No. 197 1/2; No. 198 1/2; No. 199 1/2; No. 200 1/2; No. 201 1/2; No. 202 1/2; No. 203 1/2; No. 204 1/2; No. 205 1/2; No. 206 1/2; No. 207 1/2; No. 208 1/2; No. 209 1/2; No. 210 1/2; No. 211 1/2; No. 212 1/2; No. 213 1/2; No. 214 1/2; No. 215 1/2; No. 216 1/2; No. 217 1/2; No. 218 1/2; No. 219 1/2; No. 220 1/2; No. 221 1/2; No. 222 1/2; No. 223 1/2; No. 224 1/2; No. 225